5. *Appeals in Subordinate Appellate Courts.*—Including the arrears of the previous year, the District Judges had for disposal 886 appeals against 921 and the Subordinate Judges 818 appeals against 596 in the previous year. The District Judges disposed of 256 appeals against 247 in 1926-27 and the Subordinate Judges 377 against 326 in the previous year. The number of appeals pending at the end of the year was 630 against 674 in 1926-27 in the Courts of District Judges and 441 against 270 in 1926-27 in the Courts of the Subordinate Judges. The average duration of appeals decreased to 337·98 days from 381·87 in 1926-27 in the Courts of the District Judges. In the Courts of the Subordinate Judges on the other hand, there was a marked increase from 377·84 in 1926-27 to 643·76 days in the year under review and it is attributed to the disposal of old appeals in the Shimoga Division dating back to the year 1922-23.

6. *Chief Court.*—The Chief Court had before them for disposal during the year 2,089 cases of all classes as against 1,965 in the year 1926-27 and disposed of 993 cases against 708 in the previous year with the result that there was an improvement in the disposals to the extent of 11 per cent.

(*i*) *First Appeals.*—The number of first appeals filed during the year fell from 313 in 1926-27 to 178 in the year under review in consequence of the withdrawal with effect from 1st December 1927 of the appellate jurisdiction of the Chief Court over the Bangalore Division in respect of appeals of the value of Rs. 3,000 and below. Including 857 appeals pending from the previous year, the total number of first appeals for disposal was 1,035 against 1,037 in the previous year. The number disposed of was 372 as against 180 in the previous year, leaving 663 appeals pending at the end of the year. It is gratifying to find that the number of disposals was the highest on record, for the past two decades.

(*ii*) *Second Appeals.*—There was perceptible improvement in the disposal of second appeals also. The number of such appeals filed during the year was 173 as against 155 in 1926-27. Including 182 appeals pending from the previous year and 2 appeals refiled, there were for disposal 357 appeals as against 335 in the previous year and 203 appeals were disposed of against 153 in 1926-27 and the pendency at the end of the year was reduced to 154 against 182 in 1926-27.

(*iii*) *Average duration.*—The general average duration showed a rise in the case of both first and second appeals, the figures being 850·06 days and 381 respectively against 647·48 and 273·67 days in 1926-27. But this was due to the disposal of a large number of old appeals during the year under review.

7. *Inspections.*—The Chief Judge and the other Judges of the Chief Court, inspected all the Subordinate Courts, except two Munsiffs' Courts and the inspection by the District Judges of the Courts subordinate to them was also satisfactory.

8. The Civil and Magisterial branches of the Judicial Service were amalgamated during the year under review. The Special Second Class Magistrate's Court at Hole-Narsipur was abolished and the jurisdiction of that Court was combined with the Civil Jurisdiction of the Munsiff's Court at the place. The question of extending this arrangement as far as practicable is being investigated by the Chief Court and the result is awaited.

P. MAHADEVAYYA,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Passing orders on the Report on Tuberculosis in Mysore by Dr. P. S. Chandrasekar, B.A., M.D.

READ—

Report on Tuberculosis in Mysore by Dr. P. S. Chandrasekar, B.A., M.D., Special Officer, Tuberculosis Survey.

2. Government Order No. G. 13907-9—Med. 43-27-44, dated the 18th June 1928, conveying the thanks and appreciation of Government to Dr. Chandrasekar for his interesting and exhaustive report and stating that it would be printed and published for general information.

ORDER NO. G. 9157-68—MED. 43-27-49, DATED 29TH JANUARY 1929.

In their order dated the 16th June 1928, read above, Government promised to take separate action on the recommendations contained in Dr. Chandrasekar's report. Of the various recommendations made by him, the following are the principal ones:—

(1) Preventive measures to be carried out by Municipalities such as opening out of congested areas, removal of end houses in blind alleys, insistence on a minimum width of houses (30 to 40 feet), provision of parks in crowded localities, etc.

(2) Improvement of the general sanitation of Cities, especially Bangalore and Mysore.

(3) Systematic inspection of schools and pupils in Bangalore and Mysore and construction of Open Air Schools.

(4) Provision of Tuberculosis Dispensary, Hospital and Sanatorium in Bangalore and in Mysore.

(5) Provision of a Tuberculosis Settlement for the whole State at Hassan and of a Hill Station for treatment of surgical tuberculosis in Jogimurdi, Devarayadurga, Chamundi Hill or Nandi Hill.

(6) Extension and improvement of the Princess Krishnajammanni Sanatorium at Mysore.

(7) Post-Graduate training for all District Medical Officers and Assistant and Sub-Assistant Surgeons in the early diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis.

(8) Formation of Anti-Tuberculosis Associations in Bangalore and Mysore; and

(9) The appointment of an Officer to co-ordinate and supervise the Tuberculosis work in the State.

2. Government agree with Dr. Chandrasekar that the opening out congested areas, the removal of end houses, the demolition of old and narrow houses, the widening of narrow and dirty streets, the introduction of efficient conservancy, the building of model houses, the provision of standard plans for houses of different sizes, the formation of parks in crowded localities, the insistence on a minimum breadth of houses and the provision of open court yards of suitable size inside the houses are likely to help in the control of the spread of tuberculosis and the prevention of infection of healthy persons. Government are further of opinion that if Municipalities follow a sound system of house planning and rigidly enforce the building regulations, many of the causes which, as pointed out by Dr. Chandrasekar, are at present contributing to the increase of tuberculosis in the State, will disappear. They desire that every Municipality in the State should study Dr. Chandrasekar's recommendations and report to Government what action they propose to take in the matter.

3. As regards the improvement of the general sanitation of Cities, Government agree with Dr. Chandrasekar that this question should receive the earnest attention of the Municipalities as also of the Public Health Department. To enable the latter Department to deal with the matter adequately, Government propose to increase the staff and the scope of the Public Health Department, shortly. Orders have already issued in regard to the improved sanitation of the Mysore City in Government Order No. G. 5176-8, dated 2nd March 1928. The question relating to the sanitation of Bangalore City is separately under the consideration of Government. The Sanitary Commissioner is requested to examine the question of improving the sanitation of other important urban areas like Davangere, Tarikere, Bhadravati and the like and submit a special report to Government.

4. Orders have been passed regarding medical inspection of school children in Government Order No. D. 6908-19—Edn. 95-26-60, dated the 3rd—21st January 1928, and the scheme is already in operation in parts of the State. A copy of Dr. Chandrasekar's report will be furnished to each of the Medical Officers employed on the work of school inspection with a view to give effect to the suggestions contained in the report. As regards the construction of Open Air Schools, a beginning has been made in the matter and it is understood that the Consulting Architect is preparing fresh designs for school buildings of the open air type. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to place himself in communication with the Consulting Architect and the Chief Engineer and expedite the matter.

5. There is a Tuberculosis Dispensary and Sanatorium in Mysore. The question of providing similar institutions in Bangalore will be considered after watching the working of these institutions at Mysore for a year or two. In the meanwhile,

the District Medical Officer, Bangalore, will be requested to give effect to some of Dr. Chandrasekar's practical suggestions in the Tuberculosis Section of the Isolation Hospital in Bangalore.

6. Regarding the suggestion of Dr. Chandrasekar about the extension and improvement of the Princess Krishnajammanni Sanatorium at Mysore, and the giving of Post-Graduate training for all District Medical Officers and Assistant and Sub-Assistant Surgeons in the early diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis, Government request the Senior Surgeon to favour them with definite proposals. He is also requested to take steps for the formation of an Anti-Tuberculosis Association at Bangalore and of another at Mysore.

7. Separate orders will issue regarding the appointment of a Special Officer to co-ordinate and supervise the tuberculosis work in the State, after the return of Dr. B. Jayaram Naidu, who has been sent to England for undergoing special training in Tuberculosis.

R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government.

Reviews the Administration Report of the Railway Department for the year 1927-28.

READ—

Report of the Administration of the Railway Department for the year 1927-28, received with letter No. 1171, dated the 3rd December 1928, from the Agent and Secretary to Government for Railways.

ORDER NO. G. 9380-430—G. M. 78-28-4, DATED 2ND FEBRUARY 1929.

Recorded.

2. *Administrative Changes.*—Khan Bahadur A. A. Khan remained in charge of the Department as Agent and Secretary to Government for Railways in addition to his duties as Traffic Manager throughout the year except for a month in January when he was on leave and Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar, A.M.I., MECH. E., etc., Engineer-in-Chief for Railways, officiated as Agent and Secretary in addition to his own duties. There was no change in the *personnel* of the Heads of Departments except that Mr. E. J. Kelly, Loco and Carriage Superintendent, went on four months' leave with effect from the 4th March 1928 prior to retirement and Mr. H. S. Aers, previously Works Manager, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, Perambur, was appointed in his place.

3. *Lines under Construction.*—The construction of the Shimoga-Arasalu Railway which was begun in March 1927 made good progress during the year. The Tunga bridge was completed and the new Shimoga Station will be shortly ready for opening. The whole line up to Kagi Hosahalli is likely to be opened for traffic in a few months. The extension of this Railway as far as Arasalu has been sanctioned and it is proposed to extend the line further as far as Anantapur and Sagar. The expenditure incurred on the construction of this Railway was Rs. 9,70,800 during the year and Rs. 14,18,239 from the commencement.

4. *Open Lines worked by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company.*—The length of the State lines worked by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company remained the same as before, namely, 271·48 miles. The gross earnings amounted to Rs. 52·59 lakhs as against Rs. 50·60 lakhs during the previous year; and the working expenses amounted to Rs. 30·40 lakhs as against Rs. 28·43 lakhs in the previous year. After payment of the surplus profits to the company and the guaranteed interest on the sterling loan, the net income to the State amounted to Rs. 14·79 lakhs yielding a return of 7·44 per cent as against 7·37 per cent in the previous year.

5. *Open Lines worked by the State.*—The length of the open lines worked by the State Railway Department remained the same as in the previous year, namely, 424·29 miles. The gross earnings of these lines amounted to Rs. 38·04 lakhs as against Rs. 35·60 lakhs in the previous year. There was thus an increase of Rs. 2·44 lakhs of which Rs. 1·24 lakhs was under coaching due to large movement of passengers during the celebrations in connection with the Silver Jubilee of His Highness the Maharaja, the All-India Exhibition at Mysore and general improvement in traffic; and Rs. 0·93 lakhs under Goods and Rs. 0·27 lakhs under Miscellaneous.